

Exploring the Quartz Compositor

Session 503



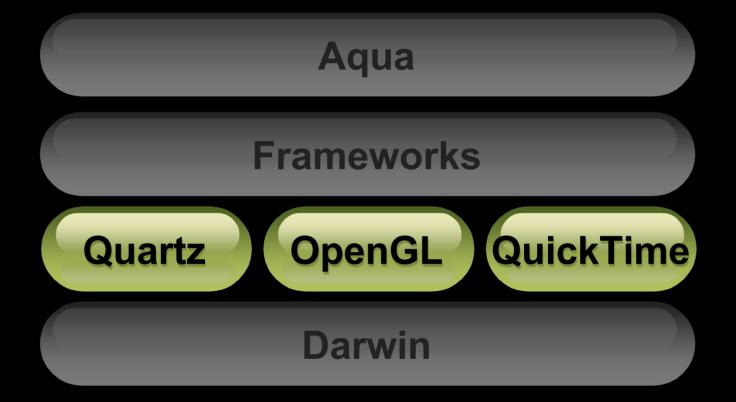


Exploring the Quartz Compositor

Peter Graffagnino Director, Graphics and Imaging Engineering

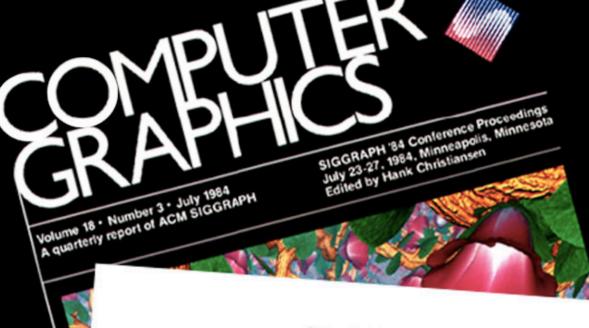
Agenda

- Introduction
- Quartz Compositor
 - Architecture
 - Software implementation
- Quartz Extreme
 - OpenGL implementation
 - Leveraging it in your app





Window System as a Digital Image Compositor



Compositing Digital Images Thomas Porter Tom Daff ! Computer Graphics Project Lucasfilm Ltd.

ABSTRACT

Most computer graphics pictures have been computed all at once, so that the rendering program takes care of all computations relating to the overlap of objects. There are several applications. however, where elements must be rendered separately, relying an compositing techniques for the anti-aliased accumulation of the full image. This paper presents the case for four-channel pictures, demonstrating that a matte component can be computed similarly to the color channels. The paper discusses guidelines for the generation of elements and the arithmetic for their arbi-

CR Categories and Subject Descriptors: 1.3.3 [Computer Graphies: Picture/Image Generations -Display algorithms; 13.4 [Computer Graphics]: Graphics Utilities - Software support; L4.1 [Image Processing! Digitization -- Sampling.

General Terms: Algorithms

Additional Key Words and Phrases: compositing, matter channel, matte algebra, visible surface algorithms,

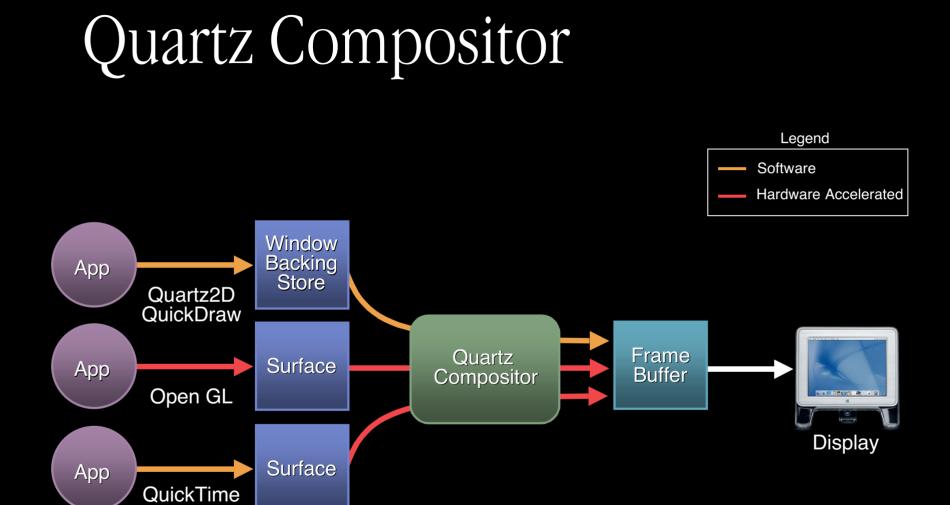
I. Introduction

Increasingly, we find that a complex three dimension scene cannot be fully rendered by a single program. wealth of literature on rendering polygons and exsurfaces, handling the special cases of fractals and spi and quadrics and triangles, implementing reflaement texture mapping and bump mapping, noting speed-up the basis of coherence or depth complexity in the se suggests that multiple programs are necessary.

In facto'reliance on a single program for rendering entire scene is a poor strategy for minimizing the cost small modeling errors. Experience has taught us to be down large bodies of source code into separate modules order to save compilation time. An error in one rout forces only the recompilation of its module and the retively quick reloading of the entire program. Similar small errors in coloration or design in one object about not force the "recompilation" of an entire image.

Separating the image into elements which can b independently rendered saves enormous time. Each ele

ment has an associated matte, coverage information

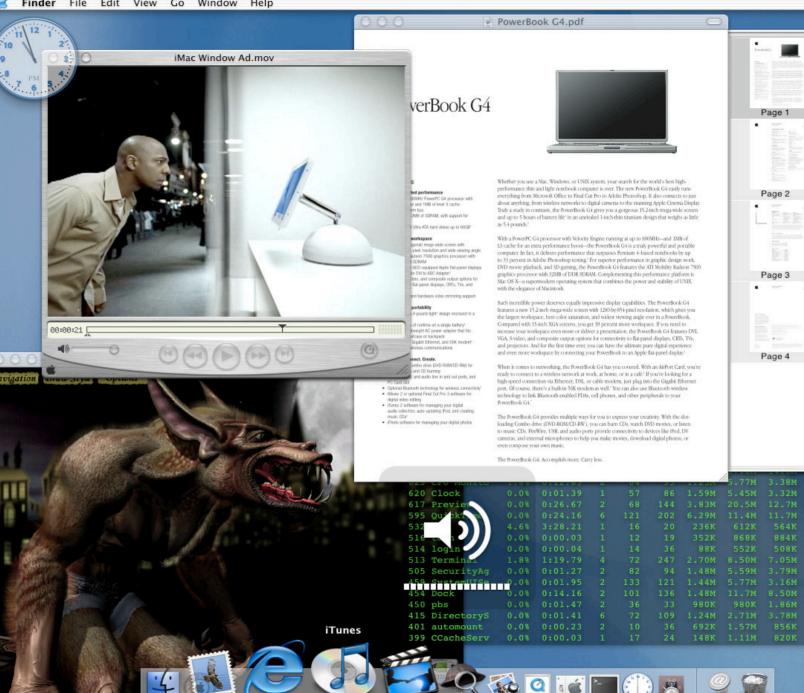


Mac OS X

My Stuff HD

FireWire HD

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Quartz Compositor: Architecture

Ralph Brunner Mineralogist

Composers and Other Musicians

- Quartz compositor produces on-screen presentation by combining window content from different applications
- Enables effects like drop-shadows, scaling of content, translucency, and window transformations

Man Behind the Curtain . .



Don't Forget to Flush

- For the most part, Cocoa and Carbon take care of this for you
- Use CGContextFlush() to present result on-screen
- Flushing is synced to the display refresh
- Flushing is asynchronous for application

More Fun for the Same Price

Synchronous Flushing



Asynchronous Flushing



Time



Asynchronous Flushing

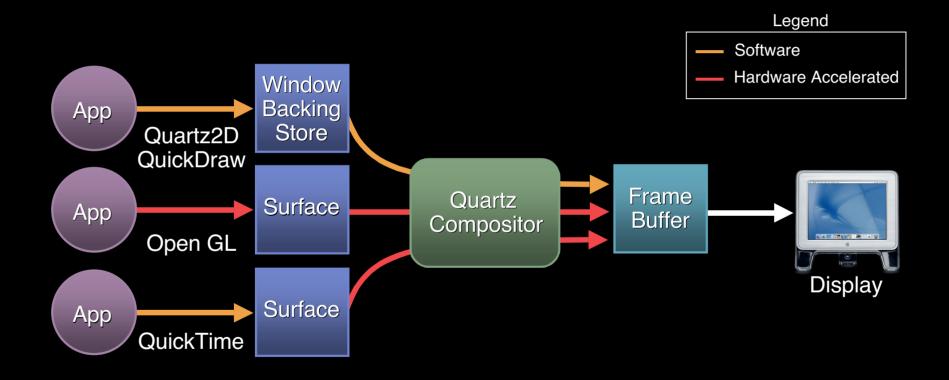
Under Pressure?

- Window buffers can be compressed
- 'Idle' windows get compressed after a few seconds
- Damage repair is possible directly from compressed windows
- Transparent to applications: LockPortBits() decompresses window if needed

Surfacing Issues

- A surface is an additional buffer for part of a window
- Any number of surfaces can be attached to a window
- Mainly for OpenGL and Video content
- Seamless mixing of 3D, 2D, and DVD

Quartz Compositor



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Jaguar Quartz Compositor

- Blending is done with CPU
- Makes use of multiple CPUs
- 2D hardware acceleration for window moves
- Compositor uses Velocity Engine
- 2D hardware acceleration for scrolling



Quartz Extreme



Peter Graffagnino

Why Extreme?

- Model can be computationally expensive
- \bullet "You took the framebuffer away . . " \cdot
- We've built the foundation for the future
- Now we can complete the story . . \cdot

Quartz Extreme

- Implementation of Quartz Compositor on OpenGL
- Removes "transparency tax" for video and 3D
- Frees up CPU
- Showcases GPU in user interface
- Allows us to deliver even more dramatic UI advances for our users

Programmed I/O vs. DMA

- Programmed I/O Model
 - CPU pushes data and commands to device
 - Inefficient use of CPU
- DMA I/O Model
 - Device pulls data and commands from memory
 - CPU and I/O occur in parallel
- CPU drawing in the framebuffer is really just programmed I/O!

More Moore's Law

- CPU:
 - Performance doubles every 18 months
 - G4: 10 million transistors
- GPU:
 - Performance doubles every 6 months
 - "Moore's law cubed"
 - GeForce4 Ti: 63 million transistors





New Graphics Platform

- Next generation windowing system, today
- Not a hack, we've done it right
- Inflection point in platform graphics
- Blend of
 - ATI/NVIDIA's GPU advances
 - Apple's graphics architecture innovations
- Our advances are directly useable by you via Jaguar OpenGL



Quartz Extreme: Implementation

Kenneth Dyke Sr. Mad Scientist

Quartz Extreme

- Accelerates all compositor operations
- Does not accelerate Quartz 2D or QuickDraw
- Implemented in OpenGL

Why OpenGL?

- 2D acceleration is "done"
 - Stick a fork in it
- 3D acceleration is still advancing rapidly
 - Near gigapixel fill rates
 - Lots of video memory
 - Good support for 2D data
- OpenGL is the industry standard for 3D
 - Most GPUs are modeled after OpenGL

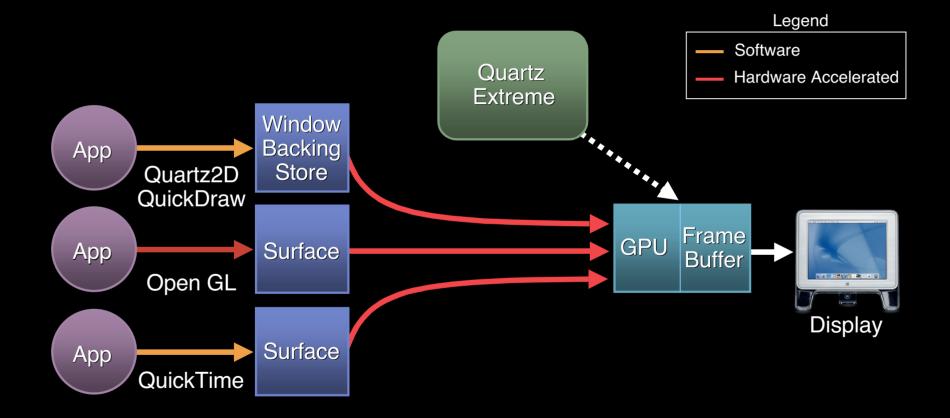
OpenGL on Mac OS X Rocks!

- Advanced resource management
- Tight integration with the OS
- Heavy involvement in driver development
- Many new extensions driven by compositor needs
 - GL_client_storage and GL_texture_range

Just Another OpenGL Application

- Quartz Extreme uses OpenGL like any other application
- The desktop is a 3D scene
- Everything is a textured polygon
- Compositing via blending and multitexture

Quartz Extreme



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GPU Requirements

- 32MB of video memory recommended
- •AGP 2X required
- Direct support for Quartz data formats via DMA
 ARGB8888, ARGB1555, A8, 2vuy, yuvs
- Non-power of two textures
- Multi-texture
- 256MB system memory recommended

Supported GPUs

- GeForce2MX, GeForce3, GeForce4MX and GeForce4
- Radeon AGP
- Rage 128 and earlier chipsets will not be supported
 - The functionality is not there



Quartz Extreme

Compositing Performance

No Transparency Tax

- Dramatically lowered CPU overhead for Aqua
- Seamless integration of different media
- Exciting new possibilities
 - Overlay windows
 - Underlay surfaces
 - Other cool stuff

Underlay OpenGL Surfaces

- Move OpenGL surface beneath Window
- Independent buffers
- QuickDraw or Quartz 2D over 3D
- Carbon or Cocoa controls over 3D



Quartz Extreme

Underlay Surfaces

Changing Surface Ordering

- Surfaces may ordered above or below window
- Cocoa

```
long order = -1;
[myGLCtx setValues:&order
forParameter:NSOpenGLCPSurfaceOrder];
```

• Carbon

GLint order = -1;
aglSetInteger(myCtx, AGL_SURFACE_ORDER,
&order);

Underlay Drawing

- Must "cut hole" using clear color [[NSColor clearColor] set]; NSRectFill([self bounds]); CGContextClearRect()
- Avoid redundant clears
- Watch out for extra flushes

Transparent OpenGL Surfaces

- Compositor can use surface alpha channel
- Surface content must be premultiplied
 - Render on clear background
 - Enable blending



Quartz Extreme

Transparent Surfaces

Enabling Surface Transparency

- Cocoa
 long opaque = 0;
 [myGLCtx setValues:&opaque
 forParameter:NSOpenGLCPSurfaceOpacity];
- Carbon

GLint opaque = 0; aglSetInteger(myCtx, AGL_SURFACE_OPACITY, &opaque);

Performance Concerns

- Transparent surfaces and underlays supported in software
 - Small surfaces should be okay
 - Bottleneck is CPU read from video memory
- Use CGDisplayUsesOpenGLAcceleration() if performance is critical

Summary

- Reduced CPU usage
- Ultra fast compositing
- Seamless integration of 3D content
- Transparent windows/surfaces are better than overlays

Roadmap

| 500 Graphics and Imaging Overview | Room A2 Tue., 10:30am |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 501 Quartz 2D and PDF | Room A2 Tue., 2:00pm |
| 503 Exploring the Quartz Compositor | Hall 2 Tue., 3:30pm |
| 504 OpenGL: Graphics Programmability | Room A2 Tue., 5:00pm |

Roadmap

| 505 OpenGL: Integrated Graphics I | Room J Wed., 9:00am |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 506 OpenGL: Integrated Graphics II | Room J Wed., 10:30am |
| 109 Darwin Printing | Room J Wed., 2:00pm |
| 509 ColorSync and Digital Media | Room C Wed., 5:00pm |



Hall 2 **Thurs., 10:30am**

513 OpenGL: Advanced 3D

Room J Thurs., 3:30pm

514 OpenGL: Performance and Optimization

515 Image Capture Framework

Thurs., 5:00pm

Room J

Room C Fri., 2:00pm



516 Graphics and Imaging Performance Tuning

Hall 2 Fri., 3:30pm

FF018 Feedback Forum Graphics and Imaging

Room J1 Fri., **5:00pm**

Who to Contact

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